C-111 Spreader Canal Project Basis of Design Report

Water Resources Advisory Commission

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C-111 Project Background

- Located in Southern Miami Dade County
- One of initial Projects authorized for CERP under WRDA 2000 for \$94M
- PMP approved by USACE and District; 3/2002
- PIR under development; due 9/2007
- Identified for design and construction under Acceler8 (Dual Track)







C-111 Environmental Concerns

- Freshwater releases to Manatee Bay (S-197)
- Shortened hydroperiods in the marshes adjacent to the C-111 canal because of overdrainage
- Prolonged hydroperiods in marshes impounded by levees
- Disruption and redirection of natural sheet flow
- Declining fish catches and productivity in northeastern Florida Bay and Barnes Sound





C-111 Project Objectives

- Enhance connectivity between Southern Glades and Model Lands
- Provide more natural sheetflow to Florida Bay
- Restore quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of freshwater to Manatee Bay and Barnes Sound
- Maintain existing flood protection for agricultural and urban areas





C-111 Spreader Canal Phase 1 Budget and Schedule

- Budgeted construction cost is \$40M
- Project schedule:
 - BODR completion: 6/2006
 - Preliminary Design completion: 1/2007
 - Final Design completion: 9/2007
 - Real Estate and Permits completion: 9/2007
 - Construction completion: 6/2010





C-111 Basis Of Design Report (BODR) Scope of Work

- Review Existing Conditions / Background Information
- Survey and Geotechnical Investigations
- Hydraulic & Hydrologic Modeling Work
 - Sub-regional Modeling (USACE/District)
 - MODBRANCH and MODFLOW
 - Area-wide impact analysis
 - Localized Modeling (Brown and Caldwell)
 - MODRET, CHAN, and SEEP2D
 - Near-field impacts
 - Channel hydraulics
- Conceptual Engineering Analysis of Potential Project Components





Existing Conditions

- Land Use/Ownership
- Topography in Project Area
- General Soil Types in Project Area
- Wetland Categories in Project Area
- Threatened/Endangered Species Habitat
- Subsurface Soil Profile
- Surface/Groundwater Elevations
- Water Availability
- Water Quality





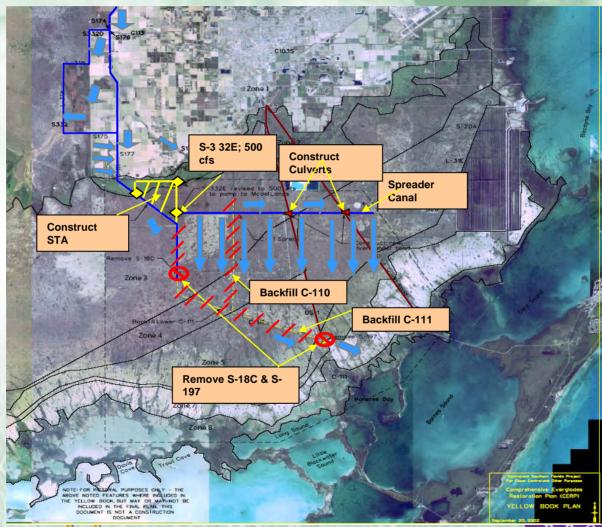
Canal Alignments

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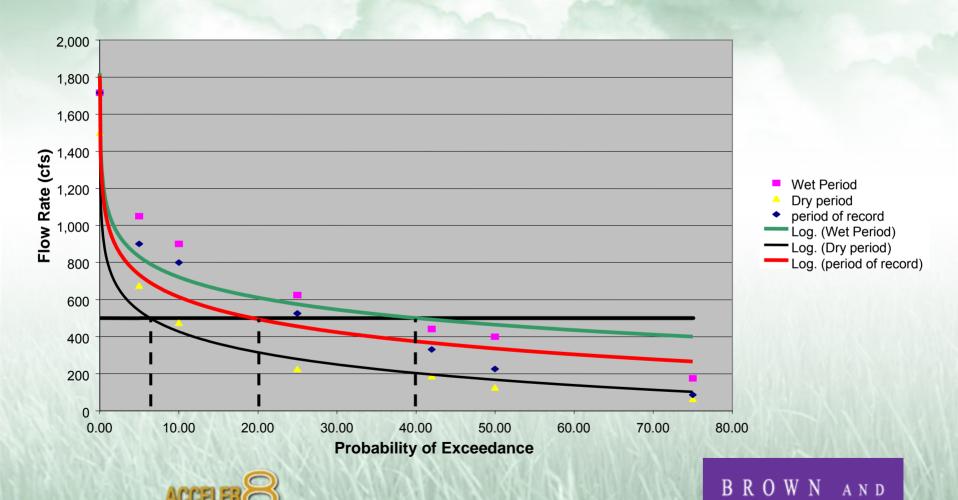
Yellow Book Plan



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Probability Analysis of Flows at S-177



CALDWELL

Project Components Evaluated Pumping Station/Spreader Canal

- Design Alternatives 1-3
 - Conveyance/Spreader Canals (C-111 to L-31E)
 - Divert 500 cfs (PS at C-111/US 1)
- Design Alternative 4
 - Spreader Canal (C-111 to L-31E)
 - Divert all flows (2,900/2,000 cfs)
- Design Alternative 5
 - Spreader Canal (C-111 to C-108 ROW)
 - Divert 500 cfs (PS at C-111E)





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Project Components Evaluated Ludlum Slough Water Quality Enhancements

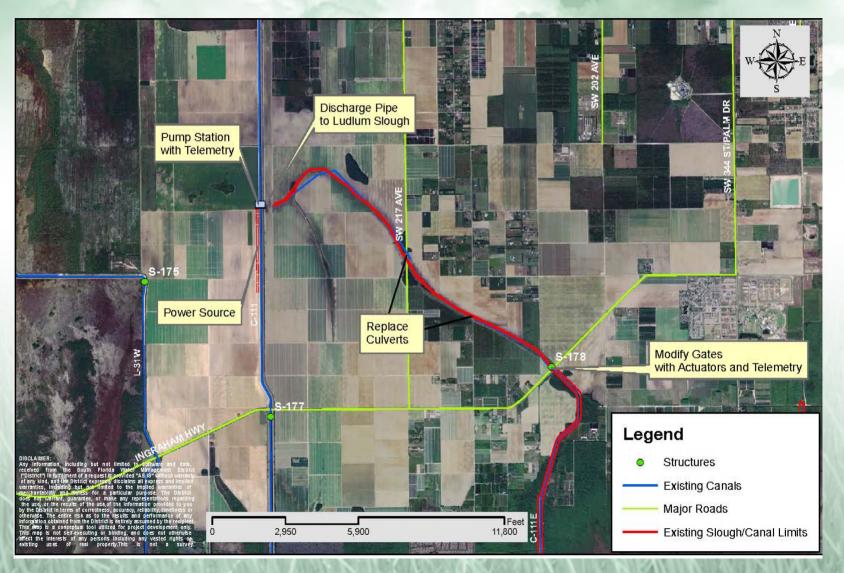
- Conceptual Design #1 (recommended)
 - Establish baseflow
- Conceptual Design #2
 - Establish baseflow and Increase Width
- Conceptual Design #3
 - Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)
- PIR Team Percolation Pond Alternative
 - Coordination with PIR on going







Ludlum Slough Conceptual Design #1 Establish Baseflow



Opinion of Probable Costs

Design Alternatives	Design Flow	Cost
Design Alternative 3	500 cfs	\$36 million
Design Alternative 4	2,900 cfs	\$95 million (*)
Design Alternative 4 VE Option	2,000 cfs	\$81 million (*)
Design Alternative 5	500 cfs	\$41 million

- Real estate and mitigation costs are not included
- Costs include Ludlum Slough Conceptual Design #1
- (*) Does not include backfilling of canals and reservoir/reservoir pumping station





Recommended Design Alternative 5

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Recommended Phase 1 Project Design Alternative # 5

- Design Flow = 500 cfs
- 500 cfs pump station at C-111E Canal
- 5.4 mile canal along central alignment from C-111E to C-108 Canal right-of-way
- Channel width and depth tapers from C-111E to C-108
- Overflow weirs along spreader canal
- Submerged flow control structure in C-111 downstream of proposed Pumping Station
- Establishment of base flow in Ludlum Slough for water quality improvement





What's included in Phase 2?

Phase 1 provides flexibility to implement Phase 2:

- Includes extension of the spreader canal as identified in the Project Implementation Report (PIR)
- ♦ If necessary, includes expanding the capacity of the Pumping Station and Spreader Canal System
- If necessary, Construction of reservoir to attenuate peak flows passing through S-177
- Backfill/plug and remove berms in the C-111 Canal. Removal of S-18C and S-197. Other canals plugging, as required.
- Water Quality Improvements
- Recreational Opportunities.





Summary of Impacts Recommended Phase 1 Project

- Beneficial rehydration of targeted sloughs and wetlands by seepage or overbank flow.
- Up to 500 cfs will be diverted from the C-111 Canal
 - 80% of average annual flow volume over period of record at S-177
 - In the wet season, the average daily flow over the period of record is 442 cfs.
- Proposed flow control weir reduces flood discharge capacity of the C-111 canal by 500 cfs
- Modified operation of S-18C reduces eastward flow from Taylor Slough.
 - The result is more freshwater flow delivered to Florida Bay via Taylor Slough.

Summary of Impacts (cont) Recommended Phase 1 Project

- Expected water rise during wet season ranges from 0.1 to 1.4 ft within 500 ft of spreader canal
- Properties potentially impacted by maximum expected rise:
 - Juvenile Detention Center: 0.4 ft
 - Private properties within ¼ mile: 0.3 ft
- No Negative Impacts on US 1
- Anticipated water quality improvement in Ludlum Slough





Opinion of Probable Costs Recommended Phase 1 Project

Project Component	Estimated Construction Cost
Spreader Canal	\$30.7 million
Pump Station	\$8.2 million
Ludlum Slough CD #1	\$2.1 million
Project Total	\$41 million



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Stakeholders Input

- Improve Water Quality in the Ludlum Slough
- Reduce flow from Taylor Slough into C-111 Canal to improve deliveries to Florida Bay
- Plug Aero Jet, C-110 and L-31W canals and evaluate deliveries of water via Taylor Slough to Florida Bay
- Concerns about design of flow control weir in the C-111 canal
- Concerns about the timing between Phase 1 and Phase 2.





Summary and Recommendations

- Budget authorized for construction \$40 Million.
- Design Alternative 5 is recommended for the Phase 1
 Project with an estimated cost of \$41 Million.
 - It incorporates Ludlum Slough Conceptual Design #1, and
 - Provides flexibility for future implementation of Phase 2
- Recreational opportunities will be explored during future design phases
- Details of Phase 1 Project features will be coordinated with PDT during Preliminary Design









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List of Acronyms

BODR Basis of Design Report

CERP Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

CFS Cubic Feet Per Second

District
 South Florida Water Management District

PMP Project Management Plan

PIR Project Implementation Report

STA Stormwater Treatment Area

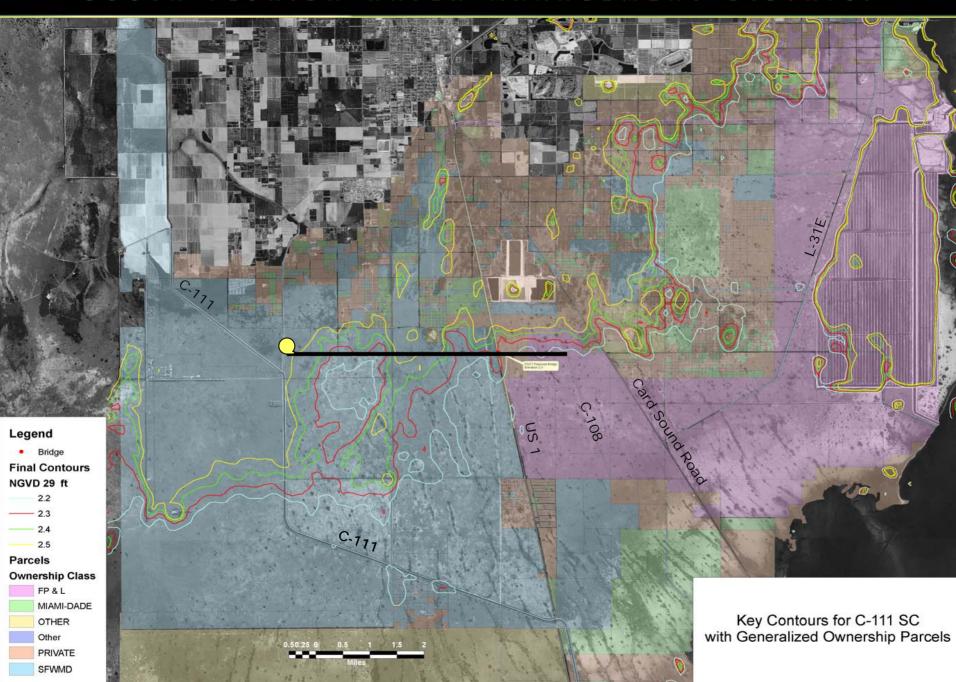
USACE US Army Corps of Engineers

WRDA Water Resources Development Act

PDT Project Delivery Team







Land Ownership in the Vicinity of the Spreader Canal

